

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Burrows et al.

Application No. 09/847,172

RECEIVED

DEC 14 2001

Filed: May 1, 2001

For: RECOMBINANT MHC MOLECULES USEFUL  
FOR MANIPULATION OF ANTIGEN-  
SPECIFIC T-CELLS

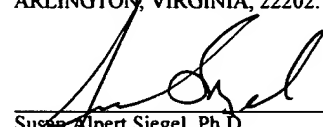
Examiner: To be assigned

Date: December 5, 2001

Art Unit: 1644

## CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAILING

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Susan Alpert Siegel, Ph.D.  
Agent for Applicant

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

## SECOND PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination of the above-identified application, please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, lines 11-24 with the following:

Fig. 13 is the nucleotide and protein sequence of human HLA-DR2-derived RTL303 (SEQ ID NO: 43 and 44, respectively). RTL303 was derived from sequences encoding the beta-1 and alpha-1 domains of HLA-DR2 (human DRB1\*1501/DRA\*0101) and sequence encoding the human MBP85-99 peptide. Unique NcoI, SpeI and XhoI restriction sites are in **bold**. The end of the beta-1 domain and start of the alpha-1 domain are indicated by an arrow (▼). RTL303 contains an in-frame peptide/linker insertion encoding the human MBP85-99 peptide (**bold**), a flexible linker with an embedded thrombin cleavage site (23), and a unique SpeI restriction site which can be used for rapidly exchanging the encoded amino-terminal peptide. RTL301 is identical to RTL303 except for a single point mutation resulting in an F150L